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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/857,698	11/09/2001	Paul Berger	C1043/7032	9935
75	90 07/14/2005		EXAM	INER
Finnegan, Hen 1300 I Street, N	iderson, Farabow, Garr	ett & Dunner	LEURIG, SH	ARLENE L
Washington, D			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2879	
			DATE MAILED: 07/14/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
09/857,698	BERGER ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
Sharlene Leurig	2879

1. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant has argued that the examiner's rejection of claims 43-58 as being obvious over Nakamura JP 08222374A in view of the Michaelson reference is improper. Applicant argues that Nakamura fails to disclose a light absorbent layer comprising a fluoride or oxide of a metal having a work function of 3.5 eV or less (page 6), and argues that Nakamura discloses graphite or the organic compound of Formula I as the light absorbing material rather than a metal oxide. The examiner directs applicant to paragraph 0011 of Nakamura, which explains that "M" in Formula I is an alkaline metal such as calcium, potassium or sodium, which can be seen in the formula to be bound to an oxide. Therefore Nakamura discloses a light-absorbing layer having an oxide of calcium, potassium or sodium. The applicant's argument that the organic compound is different from the inorganic alkaline oxide of the applicant's invention is not sufficient to overcome the rejection, as the claim does not recite the oxide being part of an inorganic compound. Furthermore, the applicant's argument that Nakamura's low work function metal does not contribute to electron injection is not sufficient to overcome the rejection as the claims do not recite the low work function metal injecting electrons. The examiner's combination of the Nakamura and Michaelson references were not for the purpose of modifying the Nakamura light-absorbing layer to have metals with work functions below 3.0. The Michaelson reference simply teaches that the metals disclosed by Nakamura as being present in the light-absorbing layer have the given work functions.

Therefore the combination of references is not contrary to Nakamura's invention. Therefore the rejection of record is maintained.

2. L	┙	Not	e the	attached	d Information	Disclosure	Statement	i(s). (F	PTO/SE	3/08 or	PTO-144	9) Pape	r No(s).	
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13. 🔲 Other:
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 4-05)

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Part of Paper No. 0605